

JORDAN TIMES

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1976 — SAFAR 10, 1396 A.H.

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Rabin expects "hostilities"

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9 (AFP). — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin told U.S. leaders that he feared that hostilities with the Arabs would break out again this year.

Therefore he was urged during his visit to Washington at the end of last month to make sure that Israel could not be blamed for new fighting if it occurred, the paper said.

Mr. Rabin agreed to have Israeli and U.S. officials explore all possibilities of breaking the political deadlock, including a possible agreement with Syria, Yedioth said.

Death toll at 17,000

Guatemala's homeless bear the brunt of earthquake disaster

MALA CITY, Feb. 9. — Some foreign relief workers fear the figure could reach 50,000. About two million Guatemalans are homeless as a result of the earthquakes and urgently need help, the League of Nations Red Cross Organization announced in Geneva.

Medical teams said they believed most of the 30,000 to 40,000 injured have now received at least some emergency treatment.

Their big fear is that epidemics might carry off some of the isolated 500,000 homeless and hungry living rough among the rubble of shattered homes and buildings.

Police said that in Guatemala City five looters were shot dead on the spot in the past 24 hours. The Red Cross issued an official warning saying thieves posing as medical staff were touring makeshift encampments to rob the refugees.

City authorities are trying to restore a semblance of normality, broadcasting appeals on the few functioning radio stations for people to return to their jobs.

Water is now available for at least a few hours a day in some district of the city.

Electricity supplies and public transport are almost normal again, and firms are competing for labour to repair damaged factories.

Shops are open, though they have increased their prices.

But in the countryside, instead of notices appealing for labour, people are putting up signs begging for food or flagging down vehicles to ask for money.

Rifai forms new 20-man cabinet

AMMAN, (JNA & JT). — A new Jordanian Government was formed Sunday by Prime Minister Zeid Rifai, who had resigned to be entrusted by His Majesty King Hussein to form the new Government.

The cabinet — Premier Rifai's third — consists of 20 ministers, 16 of whom were old faces and four new ones — Messrs Salah Juma'a, Minister of Supply; Hassan Ibrahim, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs; Issam el Ajlouni, Minister of Labour; and Ismail el-Armouti, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs.

(Continued on back page)



LIFE GOES ON. — The women of a small village near Guatemala City walk up a hill Monday carrying some possessions salvaged from their destroyed homes. (AP wirephoto).

Anti-Basque mayor shot

BILABO, SPAIN, Feb. 9. — The 69-year-old mayor of a Basque village near here was gunned to death here today, three days after the government's virtual annulment of the Franco regime's severe anti-terrorist law.

Mayor Victor Legorburu of Galdacano, 15 kms from here, was leaving his home this morning when two men, believed armed with submachine guns, got out of a Barcelona-licensed car and peppered him with bullets.

His 15 times, Mr Legorburu died on the spot. His bodyguard, a policeman was wounded.

The killers then took off in their car, where two accomplices were seated.

Responsibility for the assassination has not yet been claimed, but the finger points to the Basque separatist ETA movement. If the ETA does turn to be responsible, it will mean that the movement's tactics are changing.

(Continued on back page)

Israeli police arrest students as West Bank demonstrations continue

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (Agencies, JNA, JT). — Police arrested 18 Arab students today when they broke up a demonstration in the Al Aqsa mosque in occupied East Jerusalem protesting against an Israeli court order permitting Jews to pray in the holy area.

The youngsters, detained on suspicion of "incitement to demonstrate," included a 15-year-old girl who attacked a police officer, officials claimed.

About 100 youths gathered in the Al Aqsa mosque, Islam's third holiest shrine, from which calls of incitement were made through loudspeakers, the police alleged.

Yesterday eight students were arrested after another group of youths staged a demonstration in the occupied Old City of Jerusalem against a court decision last week allowing Jews to pray on the Temple Mount where the Mosques of Omar and Aqsa are situated.

While attempting to disperse the demonstrators today, police barred tourists and Moslem worshippers from the area.

In a related development, Israeli police have arrested a large number of youths at Nablus, 50 kilometres north of Jerusalem, for continuing demonstrations against Jewish prayers at Al Aqsa and against the U.S. veto of the United Nations Security Council resolution on the Middle East.

The demonstrators blocked streets and set fire to car tyres while Israeli soldiers shot at them.

The Israeli Governor of Nablus region threatened the town with severe penalties should the demonstrators continue their protest marches.

Dignitaries of Ramallah and Beirih are also still protesting against closure of schools currently occupied by Israeli soldiers.

(Continued on back page)

U.S. studies arms shipments to Egypt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, (AFP). — The U.S. government is studying possible arms deliveries to Egypt, but has taken no final decision, State Department spokesman Robert Funseth said here today.

Congress would be consulted before any decision, he added.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat indicated interest in buying American arms, particularly Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and anti-tank weapons, during a visit here last November.

Cubans spearhead major MPLA Angola victory

LUSAKA, Feb. 9 (Agencies). — Thousands of Cuban soldiers backed by artillery, Mig jet fighters and Soviet-built tanks swarmed into the town of Huambo today, capturing the administrative capital of Angola's anti-communist UNITA movement, a UNITA spokesman reported here.

Jorge Sangumba, "foreign secretary" of the National Union for the total Independence of Angola, said an overwhelming force of 6,000 Cubans mounted the final attack on Huambo.

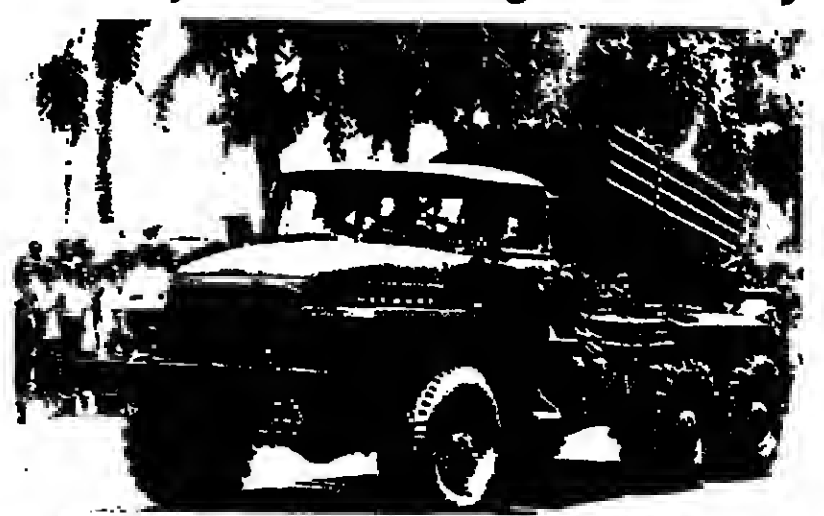
He said they were supported by more than 70 armoured vehicles, including Soviet-made tanks, helicopters, jet warplanes, artillery and rockets.

In Belgrade, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said in a report from MPLA headquarters in Luanda that UNITA and its pro-Western allies have now been totally defeated in Angola.

Huambo was captured today at 4:30 a.m. local time (2:30 a.m. GMT) by "an overwhelming force of Cuban troops," Mr. Sangumba said.

UNITA was facing pressure from all fronts "but we are clearly in an inferior position as far as weapons are concerned," he said.

When Huambo fell, UNITA forces had been worn out by continuous fighting during the past three weeks. They have retreated to a few positions



WAR MATERIAL. — This self-propelled rocket launcher was pictured in Luanda on February 4 during a celebration marking the 15th anniversary of the Angolan armed uprising against Portugal. It is believed to be part of the MPLA army build-up by the Soviet Union. (AP wirephoto).



MPLA LEADER. — Agostinho Neto, leader of the MPLA and self-proclaimed President of Angola, is shown in Luanda during February 4 celebrations.

Breaking the Deadlock

By Lord Caradon

Note: The following is a private report written by Lord Caradon after his visit to the Middle East several weeks ago. He visited Amman, Damascus, occupied Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank, a series of talks with political leaders and private figures. The trip was made in his capacity as a private interested in the Middle East situation. The Jordan has been authorised by Lord Caradon to publish this and we present it for the interesting perspective it particularly as Lord Caradon has been closely involved in Middle East peacemaking efforts since he drafted the 1967 Security Council Resolution 242.

Morever, the Geneva Conference, neglected since 1973, suddenly became in Israeli arguments the right instrument, infinitely preferable to the Security Council. So there was some useful shift in the Israeli positions too, as alarm grew in a realisation that the Palestinians had after all a right to be heard and justification in their claim to self-determination.

There were some other encouraging factors in a rapidly changing situation.

From the past years of debate the outline of a comprehensive peace settlement has become clearer—if there is to be a peace at all. It is not now differences on the fundamental principles of a settlement which threaten to condemn both sides in the end to a renewed and terrible conflict. Rather it is procedural barriers which stand in the way: it is insistence on preconditions to negotiation, and disputes over such secondary questions as recognition and representation which prevent progress. To an outsider it seems inconceivable that such barriers should be allowed to condemn both sides to a further drift to ultimate disaster.

It is time that extremists on both sides ceased to delude themselves into believing that another war will be to their own benefit and advantage. Some Israelis believe in continuing the policy of disrupt, divide and delay in order to press on with expropriation and

(Continued on page 3)

Israeli Berlin office bombed

WEST BERLIN, Feb. 9, (R). — The head of West Berlin's Jewish community today accused "terrorists seeking to disturb peace efforts in the Middle East" of having planted a bomb that exploded outside an Israeli office in the city centre last night.

Herr Heinz Gallinski said he regretted the West German Government's inconsistency in dealing with international "terrorism."

No one was injured when the bomb, believed to have contained about one kilogram of explosives, blew up outside the "State of Israel Bonds" office but police said there was extensive damage to the building.

The office, set up in 1965 to sell Israeli bonds, is located on the third story of an apartment and office block on a fashionable street.

In a leaflet found near the office, a group named "Arm of the Arab Revolution" claimed responsibility for the attack on what it called the "official representation of the Israeli Finance Ministry," police said.

"Arm of the Arab Revolution" was the name used by the group of five men and one woman who stormed the OPEC headquarters in Vienna last December.

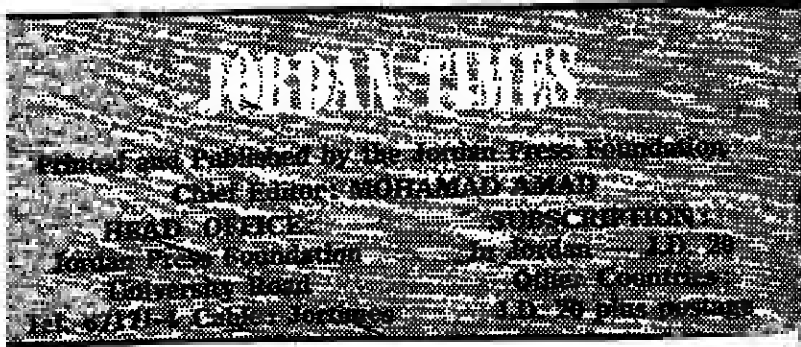
Britain set to offer £12-£14m aid grants to Jordan

In answer to a Parliamentary Question in the British House of Commons, tabled by Mr. John Cartwright, MP, about British aid to Jordan, Mr. Reg Prentice, the Minister of State for Overseas Development, made the following statement Monday:

"I have informed the Government of Jordan that Britain is prepared to make available from the next financial year sums of the order of £12 millions to £14 millions in support of the Government of Jordan's new Development Plan, 1976-80.

"This assistance will be partly in the form of loans for capital projects and partly grants for technical assistance and consultancy.

"Britain provided £11.4 millions capital aid towards Jordan's Development Plan, 1973-75, mainly for projects covering electricity, phosphate production, water supplies, irrigation and cooperatives," he said.



Israel's war option

One of the fundamental differences between the Arab states and Israel is how they approach the option of war. For the Arabs, the ultimate resort to warfare has always been and remains today a means of liberating occupied territories and thwarting Israeli expansionist designs. Despite the frequent Israeli talk about how the Arabs want to wipe Israel off the face of the earth, the facts and history point otherwise.

The reality of the matter is that Israel has continuously expanded its territory through military conflict, and has pursued a policy of grabbing more land and getting rid of the native Arab populations. This has been the trend since the 1940's, and it remains a cardinal pillar of Israeli-Zionist purpose.

In fact, if the Israeli state can be said to have a national goal, it is to expand, hold onto new territories, expel as many Arabs as possible and Judaize the land with Israeli settlements, often populated by emigrants. Until Israel decides what its national purpose is, it will maintain its natural instinct to expand.

Within this context, war has always been one of Israel's primary options, while to the Arab states war is a last resort option. If one further appreciates the dependence of Israel on international financial and arms support, and how this support suddenly explodes in magnitude when Israel can claim it is faced with extinction in a new war with its neighbours, it becomes ever more clear how the war option fits into the Israeli view of itself and the world.

It is for this reason that one has cause to worry in view of the recent talk in Israel about the need to maintain military strength, the possibilities of Israeli military action in relation to the Lebanon crisis, and the report of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's statement yesterday that he fears hostilities will break out with the Arab states this year.

If one takes all this and adds to it the rekindled rivalry between Mr. Rabin and his Defence Minister Mr. Peres, the continually dropping immigration rate into Israel, the worsening economic situation in the country and the political ascendancy of the PLO which is pressuring Israel to come to grips with its ultimate role and geography in the Middle East, one has cause to keep a discerning eye on what the Israeli leaders are saying and why they are saying it.

If, on top of all this, one also keeps in mind that Israel can expect some unusually bountiful American aid during this election year, it becomes clear that the Israelis may be laying the psychological foundations for yet another military action whose aim, as always, is to confuse the situation in the Middle East, add more territory onto the Israeli entity and put off for yet another several years the national question Israel is unable and unwilling to answer: what does Israel want beyond more arms, more immigrants and more Arab territory?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i and Ad Dustour that there are no major changes in it, will carry on the task which His Majesty entrusted it with, since the hope of the people hinges on it.

Ad Dustour praised the past achievements of Mr. Rifai's cabinet and wished the new cabinet will accept the challenge entrusted to it.

The paper said that the previous cabinet worked earnestly in the field of Arab relations by bringing about more co-ordination and co-operation, especially with Syria.

No doubt, the paper said, that the previous cabinet worked vigorously to strengthen the armed forces to increase its ability to withstand outside aggression and at the same time have the ability to liberate the occupied Arab territories from all foreign suppression.

The paper concluded by saying that it is hoped the new government will work more in the internal development sector to raise the standard of living of all the citizens in all parts of the Kingdom.

The paper said it is hoped the new cabinet, despite the fact

Premier Rifai calls for services plan

AMMAN. — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai has called for an integrated plan of local services comprising all parts of the Kingdom.

In an official circular issued Sunday, the Prime Minister referred to a cabinet decision adopted February 1 and said it was deemed necessary to make a careful survey of the operational services in every governorate and district, to lay out the basis and criteria to carry out and disseminate the services throughout the country.

This step is necessary to determine the financial scope of social development and to avoid further extemporisation in spending, the circular pointed out.

In order to carry out this plan, the cabinet has decided to form two ministerial committees.

Jordan-Syria land transport company statute completed

AMMAN. — Jordan and Syria reached agreement Monday on the statute to set up a joint land transport company to operate between the two countries.

At a meeting in Amman, headed by the two countries' minister of transport, the company's General Constituent Assembly finalised steps to establish the company, which will start operations in the near future.

Mr. Ali el-Hindawi, Manager of the Jordanian Transport Institution, was chosen chairman of the new company's board of directors.

Visiting Swiss delegates leave

The nine-member Swiss parliamentary delegation left here Monday morning for Damascus via Ramtha at the end of its four-day visit to Jordan. During its visit the Swiss delegation met with King Hussein and top government officials. The delegation is currently touring several Arab countries to get firsthand information on the Middle East crisis and its evolution.

WHAT'S GOING ON

BRITISH COUNCIL
Tuesday 10th — Satur. 14th.
Exhibition of paintings by Jack Girdlestone.

GOETHE INSTITUTE
8.00 p.m. meeting of Jordanian Artists.

AMMAN COMMUNITY THEATRE HELP!

People interested in any aspect of theater production are invited to a meeting. 7.00 American Community School.



Photo shows the signing ceremony between Dr. Majali (glasses) and Dr. Fadel.

Syria, Jordan universities sign cooperation and exchange agreement

AMMAN. — An agreement on cooperation was signed here Monday between the University of Jordan and Damascus University.

It aims to develop unified university studies and encourage exchanges between the two institutions, as well as to support mutual planned scientific research.

Dr. Mohammad Fadel, Pres-

Jordan's oldest citizen dies

Jordan's oldest citizen, Haj Ali 'Abdullah Affoumeah age 160, died in Burma (Jerash) last Thursday from old age.

The old man had married five times and left 150 children and grandchildren, some of whom have already passed away.

His first wife died in 1886.

Until his 145th birthday, he was in excellent health and was known to walk the 20 kms from his village Burma to Jerash.

Japanese traders arrive on Valentine's Day

A Japanese trade delegation arrives here on Feb. 14 for talks with Jordanian officials aimed at bolstering economic relations and enlarging the volume of trade exchanges between the two countries. The delegation comprises a number of top Japanese industrialists and businessmen.

and bring their own entertainment

A Japanese folk group arrived here Monday night on a five-day official visit upon the invitation of the Department of Culture and Arts. During its visit, the Japanese group will perform several popular Japanese folk dances.

Minister of State prepares for Doha

The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mr. Hassan Ibrahim received in his office Monday Head of the Economic Organisation for Western Asia Dr. Muhammad Attar. The two discussed the organisation's agenda for its upcoming meeting next May in Doha.

Unified customs talks resume

DER'A. — Jordan and Syria resumed their talks here Monday to unify customs duties between the two countries, particularly those to be levied on raw materials used in 79 similar industries in Syria and Jordan.

The two sides also reviewed and evaluated the steps accomplished to date with regard to the implementation of the various integration agreements signed by the two countries, such as the unified border post at Ramtha.

The Jordanian side included the Ministers of Finance, Industry and Commerce and the Minister of Interior.

The Syrian side comprised the Ministers of Finance, Economy and Industry.

Both delegations at the end of their talks visited the unified border post at Ramtha.

JORDAN TIMES
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Farmer's union seeks to increase participation

AMMAN. — Agricultural development experiments show that more than 50 per cent of agricultural production depends on the capacity of the farmer and his ability to adopt to new technology, to market his own goods and to invest in agricultural projects, according to a survey of local farming released by the Jordan News Agency.

To guarantee the success of any development plan, the farmer should share responsibility in the planning of any project, and so to secure the participation of all farmers in the Jordan Valley, the Farmer's Union was established in 1974.

Hence the Jordan Valley was divided into 33 areas, each comprising 200 to 250 farmers, answerable to an elected administrative council.

The Farmer's Union, being in its very structure an agricultural company, aims at offering services in the fields of agricultural income, marketing and guidance.

Specifically, the Union is responsible for providing farmers with agricultural loans, agricultural equipment (either on loan or payable by installment), transportation means to enable them to sell their own goods, and irrigation facilities. The Union will form agricultural committees specialising in the growing of different fruits and vegetables.

The Union will also be selling agricultural products both in local and foreign markets. Locally, the Union will establish and administer local markets to promote the sale of agricultural products.

In the future, the Union will establish centres for agricultural projects as well as for manufacturing agricultural products and fertilisers.

The conferees, he said, discuss means to improve commendations of Arab Health Ministers which include support to the Palestinian Organisation and several projects or higher medical studies. The use of Arabic as a common language at the Health Organisation will also be studied, he said.

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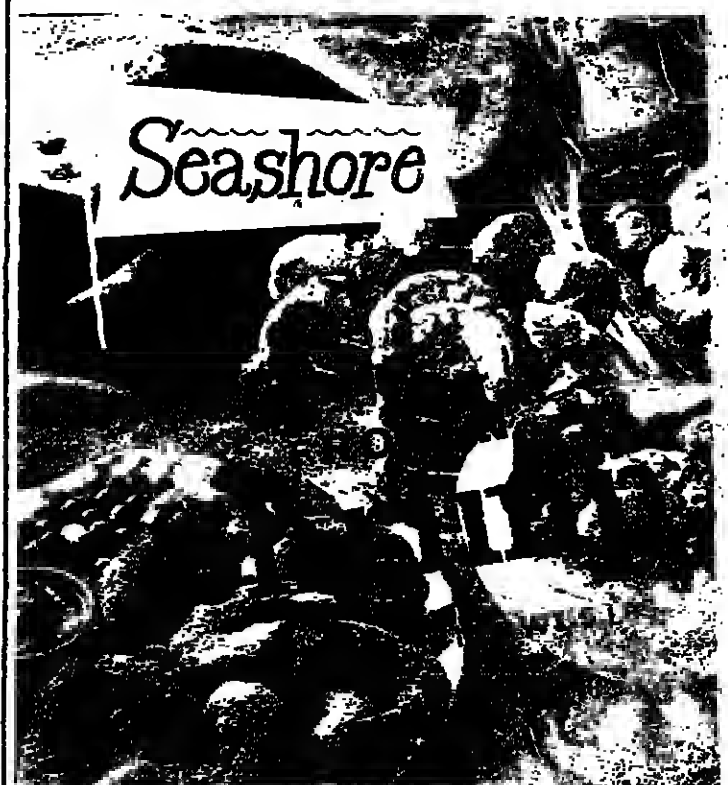
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ANNOUNCES

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ONE OF THE POPULAR ATTRACTIONS at the 1975 Festival of American Folklife in Washington, D.C., was Arab Solo Dancing, demonstrated at the Lebanese Tent by Antoinette Arida to the accompaniment of Lebanese-American musicians. Similar attractions will be included in the "super folklife festival" planned for the summer of 1976.

كنا من الفضل

union may allow foreign banks to open branches

Feb. 9 (AFP). — Foreign banks may be allowed to open branches in Syria for the first time since the 1963 nationalization of the banking sector, according to a report published here.

The report, citing a local newspaper, said that the Syrian authorities were looking into the possibility of granting licenses to foreign banks in the seven free zones of the country.

Arab banks start to open branches in Syria

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (R). — The Arab League has decided to allow the opening of branches of Arab banks in Syria, a move which would be a significant step towards the economic integration of the Arab world.

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MEETS THE PRESS. — PLO leader Yasser Arafat is pictured as he gave an interview to the American NBC television network in Beirut last week for its programme Meet the Press, aired Sunday. (AP wirephoto).

Denktash pessimistic about Cyprus talks

ANKARA, Feb. 9 (R). — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş today voiced pessimism about the forthcoming Cyprus peace talks in Vienna, saying the Greek side would use them for anti-Turkish propaganda.

Congressional committees have made a resumption of aid to Turkey conditional on progress towards a Cyprus settlement. A stalemate in Vienna would strengthen the case in congress for withholding military aid for Ankara, observers said.

Cairo cops close black market street

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (R). — Police today closed down 14 shops in a raid on Shawarby Street — popularly known as black market street — in Cairo's busy shopping centre.

General Khairalla told reporters the police crackdown was aimed at ending tax evasion and illegal practices such as "labelling shirts from Lebanon as made in England."

Shawarby Street is the centre of what is known here as the suitcase trade, so named because those involved in it commute between Egypt and Lebanon or Western countries carrying out empty suitcases which are full of luxury goods on return.

Italy hopes for political solution with new Moro initiative

ROME, Feb. 9, (AFP). — Italy's Christian Democrats and socialists, like two exhausted wrestlers, have ended a month of political struggle and left the way open for caretaker premier Aldo Moro to end the power vacuum that left the country without a proper government at one of its most critical moments in its postwar history. It is hoped that sometime next week Mr Moro may be able to bring to an end the crisis that began on January 7 by forming a new cabinet.

The Socialists brought down the outgoing government because of deep disagreement over economic policy, but now they have signalled that enough is enough and that they will not bring down Mr. Moro a second time.

Instead, they have said they will abstain in parliament when the new cabinet faces its first confidence vote. The small middle-of-the-road Republicans have said they will abstain too, making it possible for an all-Christian Democrat government to survive with only a relative majority as the biggest single party in parliament.

The Socialists are by no means convinced that Mr Moro and a new team can solve a crisis that outgoing Treasury Minister Emilio Colombo has described as "perhaps the most difficult facing the national economy since the end of the war."

But the Socialists, headed by Party Secretary Francesco De Martino also know that a continuing power vacuum would almost certainly lead to the dissolution of parliament and general elections that neither they nor the Cristian Democrats want at this time.

As a result, therefore, Mr Moro has been able to wrestle a non-belligerence act from the Socialists and republicans. The parties have stuck to their economic policy guns, however. The Christian Democrat medium-term plan will combine heavy taxes on corporate profits, a freeze on high wages and heavy government investment to reduce unemployment.

The socialists do not think that this is enough to bring Italy out of a crisis that has seen the lira skid down 12 per cent in value since January 21, when Mr Moro ordered Italian money exchanges to close.

The Socialist decision to withdraw support from Mr Moro at the beginning of January had a political aim as well: the socialist wanted pledges from the Christian Democrats that their party would occupy a privileged position during intra-party manoeuvring and an understanding that the communists would be associated in one way or another with the majority in parliament.

The Christian Democrats have said all along that they accepted the first condition, but they rejected out of hand the socialist invitation to any flirtation with the communists.

The socialists have in no way abandoned these political goals, which will be debated at their coming party congress. And so they have taken their distance from the new cabinet.

But there are nuances because any open break with the Christian Democrats today would go counter to their strategy as well as bring on new elections which otherwise do not have to be held until next year.

What, in effect, Mr De Martino is now saying is that the socialists will not bring down the new government for the simple pleasure of provoking a new crisis. The socialist position seems to have reassured Mr Moro, but other Christian Democrat leaders are not so sure.

This uncertainty in the Christian ranks has been one of the reasons why the crisis has been moving so slowly towards a denouement. It prompted the comment from one social Democrat leader that "Mr Moro gives the impression of being someone who has difficulty saying yes but who does not know how to say no."

Waldheim may not seek second term

CANBERRA, Feb. 9 (R). — Mr. Waldheim hinted today that he may not seek a second term as United Nations Secretary-General when his first four-year period is up later this year. He told a national press club meeting here that the question of a second term worried his wife, who often complained that he was never at home.

"She complains that now we have no family life," he added.

Zambia authorities close university

LUSAKA, Feb. 9 (AFP). — The University of Zambia which has been the scene of anti and pro-government activities, demonstrations and strikes during the past few weeks has been closed indefinitely, it was officially announced here today.

Before announcing the closure in radio this morning, three more university lecturers had been arrested by police and detained under Zambia's state of emergency which came into force two weeks ago.

The three lecturers are George Siemensma a Dutch national Robert Molteno, believed to be a South African and Dario Longhi, an American.

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Breaking the Deadlock

By Lord Caradon

(Continued from page 1)

But the twin principles of Israeli security and Palestinian self-determination have long been enough to tempt Israel to be tempted into a five strike, this time Syria, or the deep of the Lebanon could be another military adventure. On the other hand, extreme belief that in a long, bitter and bloody struggle will enable them to win Israel. But there is a realisation on both sides that dreadful consequences follow from further realisation that an war would not be only a battles of aircraft in the desert. Whole could be destroyed, civilisations annihilated, the on to both sides wrou modern weapons would calculation.

There is still time to look at the measure of agreement reached on the extent of evening barriers on pro-

only there are vital questions to be tackled—on ties, and guarantees, and sized zones, and com and settlement of re and—most difficult and of all—the future of all, all complicated but together with the addi the Palestinians' claim homeland of their own

their credit. This is the most important new development since 1967.

It must be recognised not by amending or abandoning the unanimously approved principles of the 1967 resolution but by adding to them—by adding the principle that the Palestinians should be given the freedom of self-determination within their own home-land.

It is an inspiring conception—the idea that out of their dispersal and suffering the Palestinian people should come home, come home to use their talents and restore their self-respect in a new Palestinian State in the restored territories, to live in relations of mutual respect and equality and security with all their neighbours including Israel.

King Hussein made his position very clear when he said long ago: "Israel has stated that it will not tolerate an independent state in Palestine or the West Bank. Israel has no right to make such a decision. Neither have I. No one has a right to make that decision save the Palestinians themselves."

So we arrive at this position: wide approval of the 1967 principles and the right to decide their own destiny within that homeland must be met. I do not believe that the justice of that claim can much longer be denied or resisted.

So what stands in the way of resumption of the Geneva Conference and a determined and sustained endeavour to achieve a lasting peace on principles now clear? The barriers to advance are the preconditions of the extremists.

Some Arab extremists say that they will not recognise Israel in advance. Some Israelis say that they will not participate if the PLO is invited. Surely the stage has been reached when there should be no procedural preconditions at all. Everyone concerned should be heard.

I have said to some of my Israeli friends that we in British experience have often found it advisable and right to deal with "rebels" in the end.

We may hope that the meeting of the Security Council will result in the abandonment of remaining obstructions. The American and Russian co-chairmen of the Geneva Conference should act on their own authority in inviting all concerned, certainly including the PLO, to participate. Procedural objections should give way to a new determined, international effort to win a permanent peace.

What then should be the essentials of a new Security Council decision?

- Endorsement of the principles of previous Security Council resolutions (242 and 338).
- Acceptance of the rights of the Palestinians to exercise self-determination in their own homeland away.

Food production emerges as force in United States foreign policy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AFP). — The agricultural power of the United States is a growing reality but it has its limits too. Mr. Butz, Secretary for Agriculture, said in an interview with the magazine U.S. News and World Report.

Several foreign countries are increasingly dependent on the United States for basic food supplies.

Other countries needed to maintain this source of supply and for that reason they wanted to maintain reasonably friendly relations with the United States.

He said that the temporary suspension of grain sales by the U.S. to the Soviet Union last year had led the USSR to avoid hampering the Middle East shuttle by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger aimed at a disengagement deal covering the Sinai region. Their dependence

However, the U.S. government could not expect American farmers to act as pawns in its foreign policy. Controls over exports or foreign access to the U.S. market would lead to a drop in productive investment, a fall in output and finally the destruction of American agricultural power.

This power should be used "positively" to encourage other countries to keep their strong links with the U.S.

The United States withheld food from its adversaries such as Cuba, and used food to win friends, Mr. Butz said.

Third World economists form association

ALGIERS, Feb. 9 (AFP). — Third world economists decided here to set up an association with headquarters in the Algerian capital.

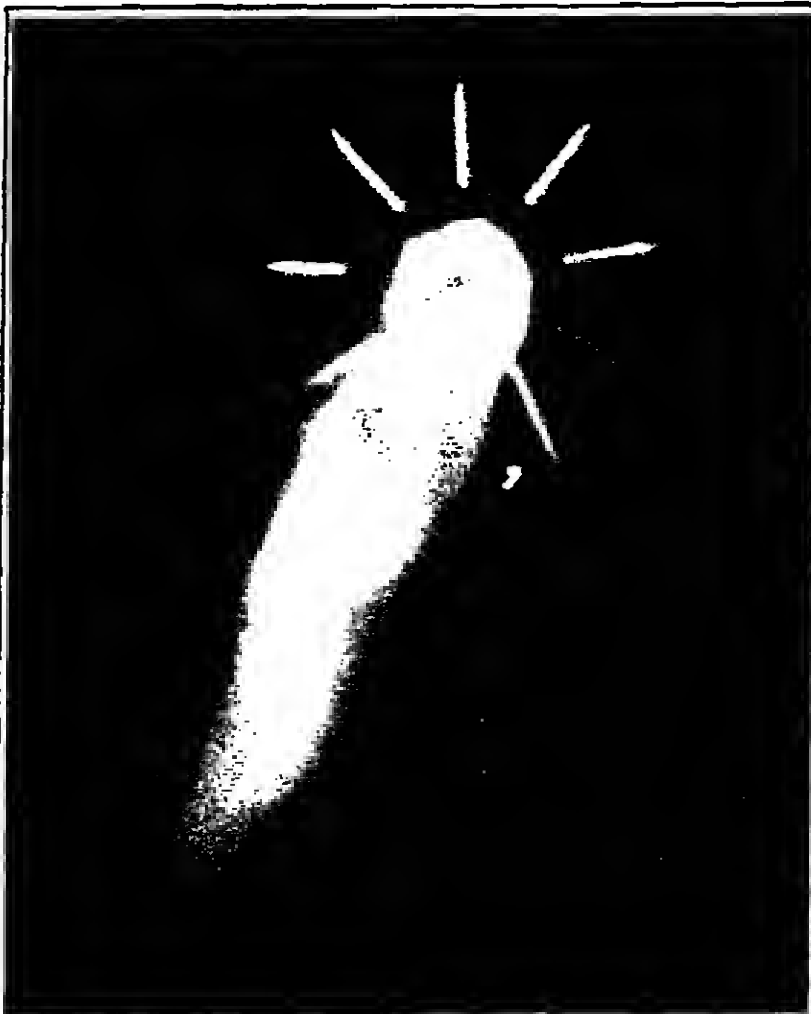
They agreed at their first gathering last week that the object of this association would be: "to bring about an end to all exploitation internationally and externally, and to fight against imperialism and all relationships of social, political and economic domination preventing the establishment of a new and just international economic order."

The executive council of the association will have 15 members, split so that there are five each for Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Proposal to outprice the nicotine addicts

LONDON, Feb. 9 (AFP). — A packet of 20 cigarettes may cost as much as \$72 dollars by the year 2000 it was revealed here today.

In a move to discourage smoking the British ministry of health has proposed to the government that the price of a packet of cigarettes should go up 10 per cent a year. If put into effect this will mean that today's 16 year olds will be paying \$3.60 for a single cigarette if they are still smoking at age fifty.



ROCKET SPECTACULAR: the jettisoning of the booster engines shortly after take off of the Apollo craft. (Photo by USIS).

Spain devalues peseta

MADRID, Feb. 9 (AFP). — The Spanish peseta is devalued by 11 per cent from the rate of 59.7 to the dollar, the new rate being 66.546 to the dollar.

The announcement was made by the Spanish central bank to currency dealers today.

Banking executives described the devaluation as a "slide", since the rate is in fact floating.

According to some competent observers the de facto devaluation was seen as giving a boost to inflation. Imports will go up in price for Spain, and they are at the moment twice as much

as exports in value.

One important sector hit by higher import prices will be oil, and the experts said industrial fuel oil and gasoline would go up in price.

On the other hand exports should get a fillip and so would the tourist business, but the extra money from these activities would probably fail to restore trade and payments equilibrium.

Stock exchange dealers expected a general rise in share prices, particularly those of firms with significant export sales.

ECONOSCOPE

Stagflation and Israel

By Jawad Ahmad

One of the most recent additions to the jargon of economists is a term called "stagflation," or "inflationary recession." This term refers to that business cycle which combines the symptoms of both "inflation" and "recession."

Inflation means a rise in the over-all average of prices. The other side of a price rise is a decline in the value of money. In other words, a currency unit would not command the same amount of commodities. Therefore, inflation may be likened to a coin: on one side one reads a price rise, and on the other a decline in the purchasing power of money.

Recession refers to a general decline in economic activity. Such decline is indicated by the rise in unemployment or a drop in output.

Economists believed in the past that inflation and recession were mutually exclusive, i.e., the two cannot happen simultaneously. However, in 1973 and thereafter, most industrialised countries suffered from both inflation and recession at the same time. This phenomenon caused a shock among economic circles, because economic theory had not anticipated such an economic development.

The relation between inflation and recession (symbolised by the proxy of unemployment) was explained in the ill-fated Phillips Curve.

That curve was first derived in 1958 by a British economist named A.W. Phillips. He demonstrated that the relation between unemployment and inflation was negative. In other words, if inflation rates go up, unemployment declines and vice versa.

Historical trends revealed in the Phillips Curve were used for policy actions. When prices went up too high, unemployment was increased in order to decrease incomes, demand and prices when unemployment increased to unacceptable levels, prices were allowed to increase in the hope to increase

output and employment.

Such policy would not work out where economy suffers from both inflation and employment at the same time. Political ers in democratic societies chose to co one problem at a time.

The problem chosen depended on what they thought the majority of voters la most voters complained against prices, prices would be controlled in order to a to their voting power.

The current economic situation in Israel merits special mention. The Israeli economy is suffering, thanks to continuous devaluation of the pound, from a galloping inflation.

At the same time, effective demand is declining so as to force many marginal factories and firms to shut down. Unemployment is expected to increase, while it will continue to force their way up.

This snow-balling of inimical economic developments seems to grow completely out of hand. Israel continues to devalue in order to encourage exports and discourage imports, hoping to save on its foreign reserves. At the same time, defence expenditures and accommodation of immigrants is diverting resources away from directly productive production. Therefore, supply is not responding to increase in demand for Israeli commodities abroad.

Such an economic state of affairs is bound to create further unemployment and inflation pressures, particularly on the new immigrants. Should this trend continue unchecked and it is likely to do so for some time, the hawk will start lobbying for war. History proves beyond a doubt that wars in Israel from economic disruption and chaos. The 1956 and 1967 wars followed severe economic recessions in 1955 and 1966 respectively.

What aggravates the economic situation in Israel is stagflation for which no cure yet been devised.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● TUNIS. — The Union of Arab Banks will hold a seminar here from Feb. 9 to 20 to discuss Arab banking, its secretary general Mohamed Nabil Ibrahim said.

● RIYADH. — Saudi Arabia has concluded the first in a series of planned loan agreements worth a total of \$30 million with the signing here last night of accord for six million dollars granted by the Saudi Fund for Economic and Social Development to Mali.

● TEHERAN. — Manoucher Taslimi was appointed Minister of Trade in an Iranian cabinet shuffle. Mr. Taslimi was formerly head of the office of reconstruction and development.

● BEIRUT. — The newly nationalised Kuwait Oil Company plans to drill a 6 thousand metre test well, one of the deepest in the Middle East, according to an authoritative oil publication here. The publication, Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), said drilling was expected to start early in 1977.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official Amman exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

U.S. dollar	329 - 331
U.K. sterling	669 - 675
German mark	128.2 - 128.6
Swiss franc	127.3 - 127.7
French franc	73.6 - 73.9
Italian lira	44.2 - 44.4
Syrian pound	85.2 - 85.6
Egyptian pound	472 - 482
Iraqi dinar	900 - 910
Kuwaiti dinar	1110.8 - 1120.5
Libyan dinar	710 - 730
Lebanese pound	135.1 - 136.9
Algerian dinar	40 - 47
Saudi riyal	93 - 93.5
UAE dirham	82.1 - 82.8

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed lower Monday on selling pressure. Indications that interest rates have reached bottom for sent, dealers said: At 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was down at 398.0.

Government bonds showed net falls of up to 7, among long dated loans in small two-way interest. Shaded falls of 1/8 additionally affected by tight money conditions, dealers added.

Leading industrials closed at their lowest point for with falls ranging to 12p. Banks were adversely affected by press comment and oils also eased.

Gold shares were mixed while Australian and dollar eased.

Lloyds led banks lower losing 16p. Shell came in Israel is stagflation for which no cure yet been devised.

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Ten foot STEREO CABINET made from Guatemalan hardwood. This cabinet (which comes in two five-foot sections) will hold all of your stereo equipment and speakers, plus it has space for records, books, linens etc. Excellent for using as a buffet too.

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Coming soon.

British Airways VC10 Superflights to London start February 23.

When British Airways comes to Jordan later this month, you'll be able to experience the famous comfort and care of the world's largest international airline.

British Airways now serves almost 200 cities—more than any other airline.

From London alone, we can take you to over 80 cities in Europe and 10 in North America. Starting February 23rd, you'll be able to fly British Airways non-stop to London any

Monday aboard the majestic Super VC10.

You'll leave Amman at 0655 and arrive at 1005—in time for connecting flights to Europe and North America.

So fly British Airways soon. And have a Superflight.

British airways

We'll take more care of you.



هكذا من الأفضل

PE

Revolutionary methods to train Jordan's medicos

and employment policy would not suffer from both the economic and democratic societies at a time. The problem chosen for the majority of voters complained about would be controlled by their voting power.

The current economic situation is a special mention. The feeling, thanks to the pound, from a gain the same time, forcing so as to force firms and firms to shut down is expected to increase and continue to force their snow-balling of investments seems to grow. Israel continues to encourage exports and Jordan to save on its foreign time, defence expenditure, the very clear objective of the 3yr. old Faculty at the University of Jordan and orientated the needs of the community.

Traditionally, the teaching of medicine has been to divide the subjects into watertight compartments e.g. Depts. of anatomy, bio-chemistry, pathology etc.

Medical teaching methods have seen changes over the last 40 years or so, when the original principles of a new organ-system teaching were laid down.

Dr. Howarth has long been an exponent of this method and has had many years experience of teaching it having established a Faculty of Medicine in Ethiopia along these lines. The Jordan Medical School is a so-

Heather Crawford writes by Bill Lyons to the Jordan Times produce first-class doctors or specialists, the future health service of Jordan. An aim which is materialising under the guidance of the Dean, Dr. Frank Howarth and his highly qualified staff.

There are now a total of 150

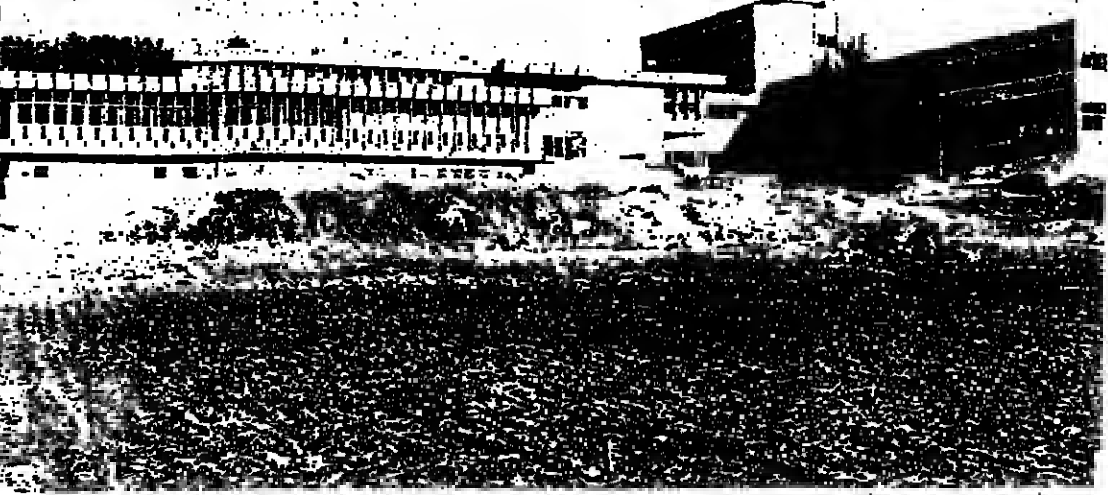
sophisticated and advanced developing organ-systems is, as the name suggests, a matter of taking one important organ e.g. the heart, and, progressing

serves 8 disciplines and is apparently one of only three of its type in the world. Custom-built, it is geared to smooth running and was built at a very low cost, using simple but ingenious methods.

community medicine as the government 5 year plan shows expansion of mining and agriculture and the need for community medicine course serves this aim and prepares both Doctors and Nurses for work of this kind.

community health centres. As the aim is to produce first rate G.P.s, so that of the nursing faculty is to produce, not nursing administrators, but top class nurses, who will be the future leaders in this field and the backbone of the profession.

or importance, a highly skilled university administration which knows exactly what is required. Dr. Howarth has nothing but praise for the support and co-operation he has received from the administrative side, which has made a difficult job so much easier.



The newly completed Faculty of Medicine at the University of Jordan.

Much of the equipment was made on the premises in the workshops, the technicians being trained at the hospital, resulting in a great saving on imported items.

The Faculty of Nursing, under Miss Whitworth, works hand in glove with the Medical Faculty, functionally being one Faculty, though listed as two.

It is hoped that a Department of Physiotherapy will be opened soon.

Just what progress have the students made under this new system of teaching? Both Dr. Howarth and Miss Whitworth were extremely enthusiastic at the high standard that has been reached in such a short time. They feel it is much superior to most comparable institutions.

The building, itself, has been constructed to cater for the exact specifications of this type of Faculty. Dr. Howarth was involved in the initial planning so was able to put his ideas and experience into practice.

The Doctors and Nurses attend many lectures together, the curriculum being such that students can be slotted into whatever lectures are relevant to their training.

Firstly, a skilled medical team, experienced or interested in the organ-system method of teaching.

This must certainly ensure that Jordan's future medical care will be in the capable hands of highly competent doctors and nurses, trained in their own country, willing and able to contribute to the welfare and betterment of the community at large.

Very much the practical economist, he doesn't believe that Governments need to spend vast sums in order to establish first class medical schools. Great emphasis is put on

A nurse is now recognised as an essential part of the health team, a co-worker. The Faculty of Medicine fosters this team spirit from the beginning, ensuring an excellent future for working partnerships in the



Students study or relax in their Common Room in the Faculty.

Tonight's TV Features

BARBARY COAST
Sance for the Goose
To keep his monopoly, a saloon owner succeeds in imprisoning a competitor.
6.30 channel 3 & 6



WAR AND PEACE
The Road to Life
People start returning to Moscow, where social life is rapidly returning to normal. The dead and missing are remembered with sorrow.
9.10 on channel 6

SWITCH
Mistresses, Murder and Millions
A rich man is kidnapped and released after his corporation has settled his ransom. Investigations start to trace kidnappers and results are unexpected.
10.15 on both channels

Where to lunch and dine Today

Seven Seas Restaurant
Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

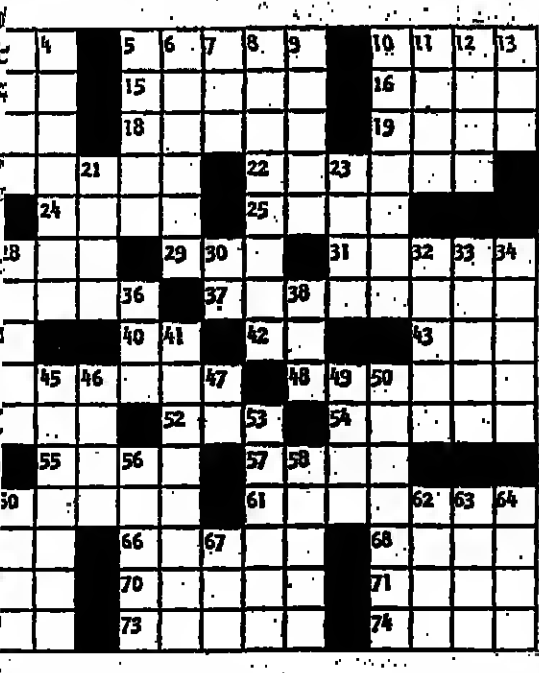
New Meatballs
Jebel Amman, Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

Chinese Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

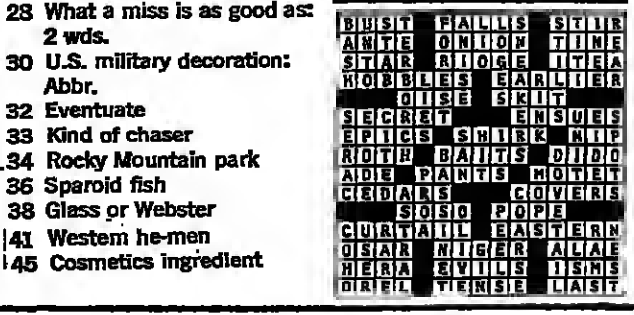
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Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Husband hunter, perhaps
 - 5 Sop
 - 10 Scandal sheets, for short
 - 14 Too
 - 15 Another showing
 - 16 Yesterday: Fr.
 - 17 Engagement feature
 - 18 White House name
 - 19 Norse poem collection
 - 20 Semi-precious gem: 2 wds.
 - 22 So: 2 wds.
 - 24 South African fox
 - 25 Membrane
 - 26 "All the world's a"
 - 29 French counterpart of Mrs.
 - 31 Came to light
 - 35 Ships of the desert
 - 37 Browbeats
 - 39 Tribe of New Zealand
 - 40 Electricity type
 - 42 Musical syllable
 - 43 Parking ticket: Abbr.
 - 44 Lily pad restor.
 - 48 According to law:
 - 51 Campaign
 - 52 Military acronym
 - 54 Auto mechanic's needs
 - 55 Tide
 - 57 Kind of acid
 - 59 Subterranean venue
 - 61 Moch off: 2 wds., slang
 - 65 "The Belled of"
 - 66 Slideslips
 - 68 First word of mumbo jumbo
 - 69 Little case
 - 70 Skittery
 - 71 Erickson
 - 72 Adolescent suffix
 - 73 Jerusalem ponies
 - 74 Method: Abbr.
 - 5 Sounds of 73 Across
 - 6 Salvage
 - 7 Wrath: Lat.
 - 8 Red herring: 2 wds.
 - 9 Succeed
 - 10 Race loser of fable: 2 wds.
 - 11 Rhedames' inemorata
 - 12 Queen and king size
 - 13 Title for a duenna: Abbr.
 - 21 Düsseldorf donkey
 - 23 What a cleque does
 - 26 Lesion left-overs
 - 27 Art or Goose
 - 28 What a miss is as good as: 2 wds.
 - 30 U.S. military decoration: Abbr.
 - 32 Eventuate
 - 33 Kind of chaser
 - 34 Rocky Mountain park
 - 36 Sparoid fish
 - 38 Glass pr Webster
 - 41 Western he-men
 - 45 Cosmetics ingredient
 - 46 Be grumpy
 - 47 Toddler's syllable
 - 49 "The Illad", for one
 - 50 Stoozes
 - 53 Links lugger
 - 56 Bemused: 2 wds.
 - 58 Nine daughters of Greek mythology
 - 59 Certain crasher
 - 60 Rounder
 - 62 Listen to
 - 63 "Armageddon" author
 - 64 Noted name of Ohio
 - 65 Obtain
 - 67 April initials



Television

- CHANNEL 6**
- 7.30 News in Hebrew
 - 7.45 Varieties
 - 8.30 Doctor in the House
 - 9.00 Science Report
 - 9.10 War and Peace
 - 10.00 News in English
 - 10.15 Switch (on both channels)

Radio

- [ON 884 KHZ]**
- 7.00 Breakfast show.
 - 7.30 News Bulletin
 - 7.45 Morning Melodies
 - 8.00 Sign off
 - 12.00 Pop session (part I)
 - 13.00 News Summary
 - 13.03 Pop session (part II)
 - 14.00 News Bulletin
 - 14.10 Radio Magazine
 - 14.30 Good Vibrations
 - 15.00 Classical Music
 - 15.30 Light Instrumentals
 - 16.00 Old Favourites
 - 16.30 Easy listening
 - 17.00 Studio one
 - 18.00 News Summary
 - 18.30 Story Time
 - 18.05 Listener's Choice
 - 18.45 Music
 - 19.00 News Bulletin
 - 19.10 News Reports
 - 19.30 Sign off.

Market Prices

- Apples (Double Red) 200-250
- Apples (Golden) 130-160
- Apples (Starken) 140-170
- Bell Pepper 250-300
- Cabbage 20-35
- Canliflower 20-35
- Chestnuts 290-320
- Grapefruit 30-50
- Bananas 150-180
- Carrots (Yellow) 40-70
- Carrots (Black) 40-70
- Eggplant (Large) 60-80
- Beets 40-80
- Cucumbers (Small) 200-260
- Garlic 50-70
- Lemon 40-75
- Hot Pepper 250-300
- Horse Beans 110-150
- Marrow (Small) 130-160
- Marrow (Large) 80-100
- Mandarines 150-180
- Onion 120-150
- Oranges (French) 40-80
- Oranges 40-80
- Potatoes (Imported) 70-90
- Potatoes 80-70
- String Beans 150-180
- Spinach 30-50
- Peas 150-200
- Tomatoes 40-70

Tonight's Emergencies

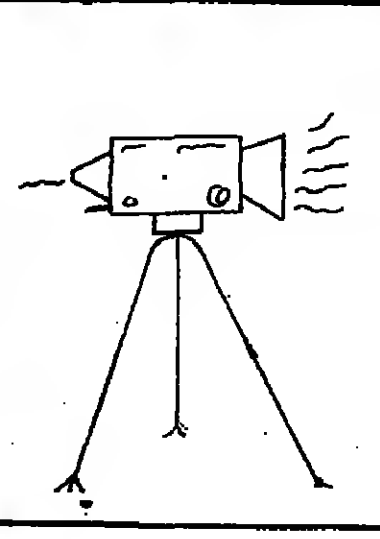
- DOCTORS:**
- Dr. Ramzi Mazawi (25809)
 - Dr. Hamed Khairi (25556)
- PHARMACIES:**
- Jamil (37211)
 - Grand (64511)
 - Hayat (324636)
- TAXIS:**
- Taxina (39655)
 - Burq (21028)
 - Talal (25021)

Amman Airport

- 11.00** Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
- 13.00** Cairo
- 19.00** Bahrain Bangkok
- 21.00** Jeddah
- 22.55** Doha Mascat

Prayer Times

- Fajr** 4.59
- Sunrise** 6.29
- Dhuhr** 11.53
- Asr** 2.51
- Maghreb** 5.17
- Ishaa** 6.33



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New Meatballs
Jebel Amman, Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

Chinese Restaurant
Jebel Amman, near Ahliah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

Democrats prefer Kennedy, Humphrey as presidential candidates, poll says

NEW YORK, Feb. 9, (APF). — United States Senators Edward Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey were the preferred choices as the Democratic presidential candidate in the results of a Harris Poll released here Monday.

Chamoun cautiously approves Syrian truce guarantees

BEIRUT, Feb. 9, (AFP). — Lebanese conservative leader Camille Chamoun expressed prudent approval today of the Syrian guarantee given on Saturday that the 1969 Palestinian agreement with Lebanese authorities will be respected.

"The worth of any agreement depends on how it is carried out," said Mr Chamoun, Interior Minister, former President of the Republic and Head of the National Liberal Party (NLP) whose militia was among forces engaged in Lebanon's momentarily-ended civil war.

"But I do not believe that Syrian President Hafez Assad would have committed himself to guarantee the agreement will be implemented if he were unable to do so."

Armed men continue to seize hostages in Lebanon Monday. Although there are less kidnappings than formerly, they still might retrigger the conflict.

The two senators, both of whom have repeatedly denied that they were candidates for the White House, led the field by a substantial margin.

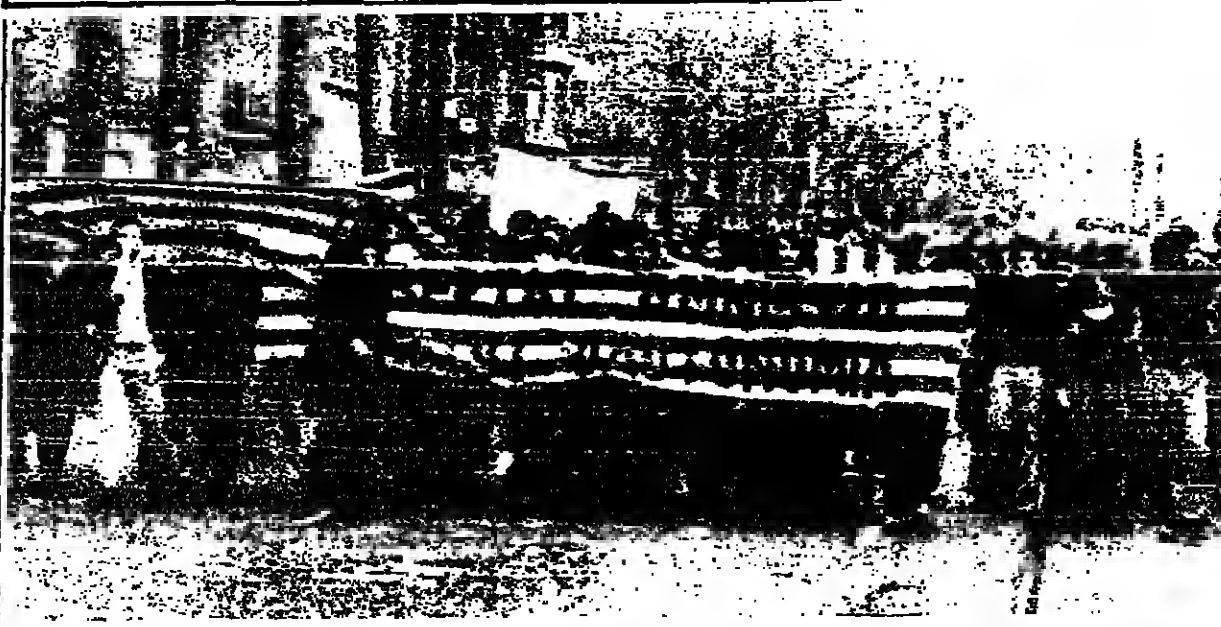
Senator Hubert Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota) has said that he will not campaign before the Democratic convention in July, but would be likely to change his mind at that time were he drafted.

The third choice of the Democratic voters was Governor George Wallace of Alabama who led the other presidential hopefuls: Senator Henry Jackson (Washington), Jimmy Carter (Former Georgia Governor) and Senator Birch Bayh (Indiana).

The poll, carried out in January, also showed that if former California Governor Ronald Reagan were the Republican candidate, then only Senator Edward Kennedy among the Democrats would stand a chance of beating him.

Meanwhile President Ford said in an interview published Monday in the Christian Science Monitor that if re-elected he will ask Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to stay on at his post indefinitely.

President Ford also stated that he would instruct the new US Ambassador to the United Nations to continue the same "hard" line followed by Ambassador Daniel Moynihan who resigned last week.



AMNESTY MARCH. — Barcelona marchers demand amnesty for political prisoners and autonomy for Catalonia during a march on Sunday. (AP wirephoto).

Belfast gunmen take 2 more lives

BELFAST, Feb. 9, (AFP). — Two persons were killed and three others wounded here this morning when a company truck taking workers to their jobs came under fire from two gunmen.

The attack occurred in a Protestant district. The truck was parked in front of a tobaccoist's shop at the time.

The recorded death toll in Ulster violence this year now stands at 57.

Lockheed revelations prompt Dutch, Turkish Japanese inquiries

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9, (AFP). — The Dutch cabinet today nominated a committee to investigate suggestions that Queen Juliana's husband, Prince Bernhard accepted a 1.1 million dollar bribe from Lockheed, the U.S. aircraft manufacturers.

The inquiry was ordered last night by Premier Joop den Uyl with the approval of Prince Bernhard, who denied that allegations made by a senior Lockheed executive during a U.S. senate sub-committee hearing referred to him.

In Tokyo, leaders of the Japanese Government and ruling Liberal-Democratic Party also decided to set up a parliamentary committee to take testimony from people allegedly involved in the Lockheed payoff scandal.

State officials in Turkey are also planning an inquiry into press reports that Turkish officials have accepted payoff from Lockheed.

Cubans spearhead MPLA victory

(Continued from page 1) Also in London the United States embassy denied accusations by mercenary recruiter John Banks that an embassy attaché was behind the hiring of British mercenaries for Angola.

Mr. Banks had accused embassy attaché Larry Katz of being an intermediary in Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)-backed recruiting.

Mr. Banks also said Scandinavian mercenaries are fighting in Angola for the FNLA.

Mr. Legorburu, who owned a printing press and managed a savings bank, was noted for his anti-Basque-nationalist views. One of his acts as mayor was to forbid Basque-language inscriptions on tombstones in the village cemetery.

He had received numerous death threats and for several years had a police bodyguard. In 1974 a commando set fire to his printing works, and the arson was attributed to the ETA.

Mr. Wilson's statement followed as yet officially unconfirmed reports that 14 men were executed on orders of a mercenary officer for refusing to fight.

Patty Hearst says she was forced into bank robbery

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, Feb. 9, (AFP). — Patricia Hearst denied in court here today that she had voluntarily taken part in a bank hold-up along with members of the Symbionese Liberation Army who had kidnapped her two months earlier.

In a barely audible voice Miss Hearst, the daughter of press magnate Randolph Hearst, said her kidnappers had threatened to kill her if she did not cooperate in the armed San Francisco attack.

At issue in the case is whether Miss Hearst was acting of her own free will during the robbery of the Hibernia Bank.

The seven women and five men of the jury were not present when Miss Hearst testified. Judge Oliver Carter had de-

Israeli police arrest West Bank students

(Continued from page 1) diers in a bid to halt demonstrations denouncing Israeli occupation.

Reports reaching Amman from the occupied West Bank also say the Israeli occupation authorities have launched a new intimidation campaign against Arab detainees in Israeli jails, including physical and psychological torture inside solitary cells.

The new campaign was in retaliation to the general hunger strike staged by the Arab detainees in Israeli prisons in protest against maltreatment.

Atrocities committed by Israel included depriving the detainees of any medical treatment.

Anti-Basque mayor shot

(Continued from page 1) cit truce with the government since the end of December is now over.

Mr. Legorburu, who owned a printing press and managed a savings bank, was noted for his anti-Basque-nationalist views. One of his acts as mayor was to forbid Basque-language inscriptions on tombstones in the village cemetery.

He had received numerous death threats and for several years had a police bodyguard. In 1974 a commando set fire to his printing works, and the arson was attributed to the ETA.

Bonn government asked OK Saudi order for arms

BONN, Feb. 9, (AFP). — The West German government has been asked to authorize export of 600 armoured troop carrier vehicles to Saudi Arabia, but has yet to take a decision about them, official spokesman Klaus Boelling announced here today.

The decision would be taken by the Federal Security Council, he added. It was not known when the council would consider the authorisation request, from the Rheinmetall company.

Unconfirmed reports last month that Saudi Arabia wanted to buy several hundred Marder transports suggested that West Germany was hesitating because of its policy of not supplying arms to areas of tension.

The Saudi Foreign Minister, Prince Saudi Faisal, said here during a visit last month he

had not discussed the matter with West German leaders. But Saudi Arabia was interested in buying such vehicles if the Bonn government was in a position to supply them, he added.

Mr Boelling, the Secretary of State for Information, did not indicate today whether West Germany would make a decision before Chancellor Helmut Schmidt pays a private visit to Saudi Arabia this week.

The visit is expected to take place in October.

ISTANBUL, Feb. 9, — Avalanches and snow in eastern Turkey have killed 14 lives and trapped 500 a mine it was learned here.

Fourteen people were and one seriously injured in two houses collapsed under an avalanche in Tatvan on the eastern shore of Van Lake, Turkey's largest lake.

The deaths brought the total due to snowfalls and cold in the region to 78. The village of 20 kilometres south of the mountains of Ku was totally cut off and the provincial governor asked for help.

Reports coming from the region of Elazig, 200 kms west of Erzurum, said driven by the cold from mountain lairs were at shepherd's.

At Maden, near Elazig, miners were trapped by

Meanwhile, in the port of Hirmir, it snowed for the first time in years.

Jordan's new Cabinet

((Continued from page 1)) Of the 16 ministers in the outgoing cabinet, 12 retained their posts, although some exchanged portfolios.

Ahmed Shoubaki became Minister of Public Works instead of Communication, which was taken over by Dr. Mohammed Adhoub ez-Zaben, who was formerly Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs. Mahmoud Hawamdeh became Minister of Transport instead of Public Works.

Four ministers were dropped from the new cabinet: Messrs Ali Hassan Odeh, Sami Ayoub, Khaled el Haj Hassan and Sadeq ash-Shara.

In his letter entrusting Premier Rifai with re-formation of the Government, His Majesty the King defined the targets towards which all efforts should be directed.

Foremost among these were the continuation of work to complete economic and social construction, realisation of more growth and progress, raising the standard of living and welfare of the Jordanian people and deepening national unity.

The King's letter also stressed a Royal Decree listed the names of the new cabinet members as follows:

1. Zeid Rifai, Prime Minister, Foreign and Defence Minister.
2. Dr. Subhi Amin 'Amr, Minister of Development and Reconstruction.
3. Salah Abu Zeid, Minister of Culture and Information.
4. Zouqan el-Hindawi, Minister of Education.
5. Salem Masa'deh, Minister of Finance.
6. Ghaleb Barakat, Minister of Tourism and Antiquities.
7. Ahmed Shoubaki, Minister of Public Works.
8. Merwan el-Humoud, Minister of Agriculture.
9. Sheikh Abdul Aziz el Khayyat, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places and Affairs.
10. Mahmoud el-Hawamdeh, Minister of Transport.
11. Tharwat Talhouni, Minister of Interior.
12. Rakan 'Inad el-Jazi, Minister of State for Prime Ministry's Affairs.
13. Naji et-Tarawneh, Minister of Justice.
14. Dr. Trad Saud el-Qadi, Minister of Health.
15. Mohammed Adhoub ez-Zaben, Minister of Communications.
16. Dr. Rajai el-Muasher, Minister of Industry and Commerce.
17. Salah Jum'a, Minister of Supply.
18. Hassan Ibrahim, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.
19. Issam el-Ajlouni, Minister of Labour. A newly created portfolio, superseding the Ministry of Social and Labour Affairs.
20. Ismail el-Armouti, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs.



Premier Rifai

that the service of the Arab cause will remain Jordan's main objective.

To attain these objectives, Jordan is working to deepen normal relations with confrontation countries and the supporting ones, mainly Saudi Arabia.

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